The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—ISAM DEEB, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—JAMES BRYSON, JR.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—WILLIAM LAMON.
Commissioners—CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER, WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
Coroner—CHARLES G. MURPHY.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY

Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELLE, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President; H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—WM. PEACOCK, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, C. G. BARKLEY, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main sts., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st. below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church,

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Physician and Surgeon, office over Kleim's Drug Store, residence one door below Rev. D. J. Waller.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st,

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts Provision, &c., Main and Centre Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, ceder willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbader Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise

Orangeville Directory.

D. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Philadelphia Directory.

HORTICULTURAL HALL
Restaurant and Dining Rooms.
FRANK SMITH, Proprietor.
PHILADELPHIA,

N. B. The location is central, the assistants attentive, and the tables supplied with the best the market affords, fresh and well cooked. Give him a call.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-tf.

HARVEY B. WALKER,
WITH
MEAR, SCHROPP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 108 NORTH SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Original assorted packages of Queensware constantly on hand, feb23'72-tf.

Business Cards.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with John G. Freeze, Esq., Brower's Building, Bloomsburg.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

B. FRANK ZARR
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office with J. G. Freeze, Brower's Block.
Can be consulted in German or English. mch2'72-tf

CHARLES C. LEIDY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE ON OAK STREET, MOUNT CARMEL.
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.
Collections promptly made, Conveyancing neatly executed and all other business connected with his profession carefully attended to in Montour, Northumberland and Columbia counties. ms. 1871-6.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG
MARBLE WORKS.
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor. oct13'71-tf. P. O. BOX 25.

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Market Square, near H. Jacoby's Marble Yard. Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done. jan 1'71—tf

VULCAN WORKS,
DANVILLE PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW,
Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Rollers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Sheeting, Fronts, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and fencing, also Wrought iron piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B. Drawings and Estimates supplied. oct27'71-1y.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC.
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply to No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent,
Or to W. PEACOCK,
Jan12tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PONCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—ly

THE GREAT MAGICAL
HAIR FORCER!
Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin Try it! It is no humbug. Price 35 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER, Arendtsville, aug.1 71-1y. Adams County, Penna

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton, N. Y.	400,000
North America	300,000
City	400,000
International, N.Y.	1,400,000
Niagara, N.Y.	1,000,000
Mercantile	300,000
Springfield	500,000
Farmers' Danville, N.Y.	500,000
Albany City	200,000
Danville, Horse Theft	Mutual.
Atlantic, N.Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N.Y.	300,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
ms12'71-1y. BLOOMSBURG Pa.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE
THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!
Designed especially for the use of families, and ladies who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for worsteds and fancy work. TAKING FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every Family should have one.
We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking. Address,
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
nov. 16,'71-1y. Bath, Me.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's fine calf double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap sole kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Jan 1'71

THE ORANGEVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
of the most Approved Patterns.
Mill Gearing,
Jobbing,
and Castings
of all descriptions.
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Lumber, &c., &c.
ORANGEVILLE, PA.
We would announce to the public in general that we have taken the well known Agricultural Works of this place and shall make it our aim to manufacture First Class Agricultural Implements equal to any other makers in the State, such as
Threshing Machines,
Both Lever and Tread Power.
Plows of every Description,
among which will be the celebrated
KNOB MOUNTAIN HERO,
acknowledged by all to be the best plow extant for the farmer. Also the
Champion, Sterns' Patent and The Montrose.
ALSO, DOUBLE CORN PLOWS,
Cultivators,
Iron Kettles,
and Castings
of every description. We shall use none but the best materials and employ none but competent and experienced mechanics and our prices will compare favorably with any other manufacturers.
Country Produce, Lumber, Old Iron, taken in exchange. We also have a store in connection with our Agricultural Works, where may be found a full assortment of MERCHANDISE which will be sold at small profits. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we guarantee satisfaction.
WM. JOHNSON, President. W. H. SMITH, Secretary.
march2'72-1y.

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,
This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. jan 1'871

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT, Espy, Pa.

THE NATION
Its Rulers and Institutions.
IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.
Nothing like it. Strikes everybody as just the book they need. It is an Encyclopedia of the Government. Single pages in it, are of themselves worth the price of the book. *Over 500 pages and only $2.50.* **A Rich Harvest** for Canvassers —ladies and gentlemen—farmers, teachers and students. *One agent took 75 orders in a few days, with circular alone, before the book appeared.* **$20 a day** can be cleared in fair territory. Write at once for Circular and Information. NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO., Cor. 7th and Market Streets, Philadelphia. [oct. 6,'71-1y.]

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.
We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

Poetical.

The Power of Song.

Thro' the long aisles her clear voice rose and rang,
Thrilling above us to the vaulted roof,
Dying in fretted niches far aloof;
Borne on its wings our fancies heavenward sprang.

The loiterer on the sunny morning lea
Starts as a bird springs sudden at his feet;
Hears the fresh air awake to music sweet,
And turning dazzled eyes above him, sees

The brown wings flutter, hears the rippling notes,
Till bird and strain both vanish in the blue;
Then, from the fair world, bathed in light and dew,
His silent praise up with the cadence floats.

And, through the day's full hours, hot, hard and long,
The magic of sweet sounds lulls brain and heart,
Haunting the court, the camp, the street, the mart,
With rare faint echoes of remembered song.

Miscellaneous.

A CONFESSION.

Most men would hesitate at telling such a story of themselves. But I am convinced that it will afford a suggestion of mercy toward such as do fall, and some may be turned away from temptation by its recital.

I had been an under clerk in a large establishment for many years. Naturally economical, my savings had attained to such a respectable sum that I ventured upon married life, quite as much as a refuge from the monotony of my inexpensive style of living, as in obedience to those yearnings of nature which a man is very foolish or very bad not to heed in due season. Like most men, however, adventures of this kind are not always followed by the comfort and ease and happiness which depend upon money for their possession. In the course of time I came to repent the undertaking, for I was in debt, my family had increased, while my income had not kept pace with my expenses. My wife lacked the courage to practice the self-denial which would be consequent upon a retrenchment of our expenses. I was daily annoyed by duns. I had borrowed money in every available quarter, and a walk in the public streets was literally denied to me by the fear of encountering some one to whom I was indebted for my house expenses.

Returning home late one night, jaded by a listless stroll through the town, I found the junior member of the firm waiting for me. The house had received intelligence, after business hours, of a transaction entered into on their account which required the immediate transmission to an isolated inland town of several thousand dollars, together with certain papers and statements necessary to conclude the affair. It was too important an affair to be intrusted to the delay and uncertainty of the mail at the time. Upon a consultation of the firm, I had been selected to perform the necessary two days' journey. I accepted the mission with alacrity, for the reason, among others, that it would be such a recreation as would divert my thoughts for a time from the perplexities of my miserable condition.

With the usual foresight of the firm, everything necessary to my prompt departure had been prearranged. The needful papers and accounts, and the indispensable money requisite to finish the transactions, were placed in my hands in an envelope addressed to the gentleman who had acted as agent of the concern in the matter. A letter of instruction was likewise enclosed.

I remember well the bright September morning on which I started on horseback and alone on my journey, of which I accomplished half the first day, arriving at a farm-house, whose occupant unhesitatingly granted my petition for a share for the night in its humble hospitality.

The weather had grown colder as the evening came on, and by the time I had reached the house I experienced a sensible chill. I had with me a flask of liquor, and was furnished at my own request, at bed time, with a small quantity of hot water with which to compound a sort of punch, as an antidote to the cold I apprehended having taken.

I had removed the package of money from my pocket and laid it on the table, with a view to putting it under my pillow before retiring. As it lay on the table the address was uppermost, on the left-hand upper corner was a memorandum, "$5,000 enclosed," I was standing with my back to the door. Succeeding a few moments of entire silence, I heard a step behind me, and I almost think I felt a breath upon my face. Turning suddenly round, I beheld my host with the hot water I had called for in a tumbler in his hand. He was quite beside me, and his eyes rested, or I fancied it rested, on the package upon the table. I must confess I was considerably startled by this incident. My concern was not diminished by observing that he had removed his shoes, and was standing as he had come up—in his stockings. My first impulse and act was to take the water out of his hand. Not being quite ready to use it, I put the envelope of money on top of it, as the most convenient thing to keep it hot. I did not turn the superscription downward, because I feared it would betray the suspicion, which I now positively entertained, of evil intentions on the part of my entertainer, who had quitted the room as noiselessly as he had entered. I imagined a great many ways in which he could have become acquainted with the cause of my journey, and came rapidly to the conclusion that my employers' funds were in danger. That they were actually so became evident before the night had passed. I recalled the man's countenance vividly to my recollection, and examined from memory his features, so as to make some estimate of the character with which I had to deal. Physically he was more than my equal. When I first alighted at the house it struck me I had seen him before, and after further and profound reflection, I distinctly recalled him to my mind as a merchant who had dealt with our firm during my earlier connection with it, and who had failed through the dishonesty of friends whom he had helped. I remembered him as having been spoken of as being disgusted with trade, and having sought a home in the wilderness with his family, and literally earning a living by the sweat of his brow.

There were but two bed-rooms in the house, both on the same floor, a passage which commenced at the head of the stairs dividing them. While the thoughts which I have related were passing through my mind, I heard voices in the other bed-room, and quietly opened my door, which my host had carefully closed behind him. Standing out in the passage, I could distinguish a man's and a woman's voice. At first, their language was unintelligible, but gradually my ear became accustomed to the duty I had endeavored to put it to, and I could distinguish that the burden of their talk was their domestic expenses, and the general current of their thoughts was the difficulty of getting through with certain undertakings which they had in contemplation, or had commenced. It was evident that the man was more hopeful than the woman. My excited imagination at once framed the theory that the treasure in my possession was designed by them to solve this difficulty, and that the reluctant man was being urged on by the less scrupulous or braver woman.

A sudden movement of one of them toward the door caused me to retreat into my room. I heard the bolt of their door moved, and supposing it was but to unfasten it, I hurried back to my apartment and caught at the envelope, intending to hasten it out of sight. In my eagerness to grasp it, it fell with the wafered side uppermost and opened! The wafers had been so far dissolved by the heat and moisture as to split in two, leaving one-half of each (there were three) on the flap and the other half of each on the body of the envelope. Meanwhile there was no sight or sound of an inroad into my room, of which I had seen it was impossible to fasten the door, save by moving some of the furniture against it. I became convinced that as yet everything was safe, and yielding to a feeling of curiosity I drew the money from the enclosure and counted it over. There were ten one thousand dollar bills! I was astounded and for a time forgot the fear that so recently harrassed me. I looked at the memorandum on the back of the envelope. It was "$5,000." The letter was before me. I read it over. It named five thousand as the sum enclosed. There was evidently an error. I counted it over again. Ten thousand was the sum before me! Again and again I counted it. I had been used to handling large sums of money, and counted large amounts daily; but I actually found more difficulty in arriving at the actual amount of the bank bills before me, than I ever before or since encountered in counting any sum however large or however numerous the notes. Finally, putting a chair against the door, I spread the notes out singly on the little table, in a row, and counted them with my finger. Then made two rows of five notes each, and again counted them. I finally, though slowly, became satisfied I had in my possession double the amount of money I was expected to deliver to my employers' agent. Temptation entered my soul. Five thousand dollars would relieve me of all my debts. Here it was within my grasp. I had but to seal up the letter by re-wetting the wafer, inclosing but half the money, and deliver it sealed to the agent, and my trust would be to all appearances, faithfully discharged. Once the thought occurred that possibly it might be a trap set for me by my employers. But their confidence in me was unbounded, and the suspicion was dismissed. I do not attempt to glaze over the dishonesty of what I contemplated; but I had been so unceasingly worried and annoyed by domestic troubles arising from limited resources, and so persecuted by creditors, that I almost argued myself into the conviction that appropriating the money was simply authorized self defence. I would pay all my debts, get clear of the world once more, insist upon my wife's adopting my views of living, save money, get into business for myself, and finally pay back the sum.

I left the envelope unfastened until morning, so as to give myself that much more time before finally deciding upon an act which all my arguments with myself had not made entirely reconcilable. Arrived at this conclusion, my attention again turned to my host and his wife. I could hear his voice alone now. It had been sounding along in a somewhat elevated tone for some moments. I crept quietly to the partition dividing their apartments from the passage. The bright Autumn moon, which was on their side of the house, shone through their window and the spaces between the shrunken planks of the partition and out into the passage, and upon its floors in brilliant bars of light. It was easy for me to see what was passing within the room. Man and wife were kneeling at their bedside in prayer. The man with uplifted head and closed eyes uttering an earnest supplication, his wife beside him, and one arm passed affectionately through one of his, and her head resting against his shoulder. They were kneeling at the side of the bed opposite to me, and his face was plainly visible. Its calm and pious expression was a sufficient rebuke to my unjust suspicions. I began to listen in time to hear him cry: "Pardon, O merciful Father, not only for the sins of Thy humble servant and his household, but turn the hearts of those who have done evil unto him, who have harbored unjust suspicions of him. Bless such, O Lord, and preserve them, in order that they may turn from the error of their ways and seek the path of righteousness."

His serious, earnest and manly voice struck a chord in my heart, not only in sympathy with the honest and tender supplication that was passing from his lips, but of contrition for the wrong I had done him by my suspicions. I involuntarily compared him, whatever his good or bad deeds, at least an humble penitent before God, with the wretch I had decided but a few moments ago to make of myself, by misappropriating my employers' money, and still haunted, however, by the relief it could obtain for me, would not quite give way to the feeling of repentance which was knocking for admission at my breast. I had half decided to turn away and drive these better thoughts from my mind, when I observed something that was moving in a small crib that was placed at the side and toward the foot of their bed. Its occupant, a grandchild, whose parents, they had informed me, were dead, awakened probably by its grandfather's voice, rose up, looked around, and settled down upon its knees, and clasping its little hands as its grandfather's were clasped, and looking upward out through the window at the moon, whose bright light fell upon its darling face, began moving its lips as if trying to repeat the words. Nothing so like an angel ever met my sight. The grandfather began the Lord's Prayer. The little fellow seemed to have this by heart. He repeated it word for word, his tiny, silvery voice sounding in sweet accord. I could not turn away, nor any longer resist the better emotions which I had hitherto kept down. A rush of repentant feeling passed through me with an effect that shook every fibre. I fell on my knees, and with the tears streaming from my eyes, joined in the concluding words of the prayer.

I need not say I changed my mind with regard to the money. I passed a quiet night and rose early, hastened away toward my journey's end, so as to give myself the least time or opportunity for changing my new formed resolution. In handing the package to the agent, I said to him, that as there was money in it, it might as well be opened in my presence, to see that all was correct, &c. He of course discovered the error, and handed me back the amount that was over, with which I returned home and delivered it up safe to the proper owner in due time.

It was fortunate for me in every way that I pursued the course I had adopted. It appeared that the money had been obtained from the bank after bank hours, in the presence of the teller, from one of the officers. There was no loose money on hand of the larger denominations, but there were sheets of thousands and five hundreds signed by the president and cashier. Either two sheets were picked up in mistake for one, or the wrong batch of sheets was selected from—that is, thousands were selected instead of five hundreds. The notes were hurriedly clipped, strapped and endorsed "$5,000," without recounting, and so enveloped and handed over to me. The bank had discovered the error, and no doubt was entertained but that the missing money was with me. Whether I should have had the face to withstand the imputation, even with the apparently undisputed condition of the envelope in my favor, is more than I can say, but I doubt it.

But the notes, in pursuance of a precaution still in use in some banks, were payable to one of the clerks, and had not been endorsed by him. I could not, therefore, have used them, or if so, they could have been traced back to me. I found, also, that the numbers had been carefully ascertained of all I had taken with me, and thus another chance of detection existed. What an escape!

Upon returning and entering the counting-room I handed the surplus back to my senior, with a feeling somewhat of pride, but mixed up with other feelings not easily described.

My precaution of having the money opened by the agent in my presence was highly commended, and the probability of his misappropriating the undue amount—as very little personal knowledge of him was possessed by the firm—was duly discussed. What was said on this point brought blushes to my cheeks.

In course of time my senior accountant was taken into the firm. I was put into his position, and with his salary, I saved money, finally got into business on my own account, and am now, as you know, rich. I never forgot my former host and his grandchild; but at the death of the farmer I took charge of the boy. He is now my partner, and the husband of my daughter.

Baron Munchausen in California.

The following is a very fair representation, somewhat enlarged, of the "big talk" about the agricultural productions of the Pacific coast which one hears in those parts:

"Two weeks ago I started on a visit to the Yo Semite Valley. I arrived at the wharf a moment too late to get on board, and instead of waiting until next day, I determined to go immediately to Stockton on horseback. I accordingly crossed the bay to Oaklond, or as it is better known 'Little Peddlington,' procured a horse and rode over to the Livermore valley, where I stayed all night with a rancher, who was known in the valley as "Clamps." They call him that because he got rich by holding on to his money with a degree of fortitude not universal in the country. As supper-time approached 'Clamps' asked me if I would like some eggs, and now I preferred it, hard or soft, boiled or fried. I told him I would like some eggs, and that it would suit me best to have them soft-boiled.

"In a few moments there came Clamps and his wife, rolling an egg the size of a flour barrel, which they boiled in a short time in a large cauldron, and then set it up on end by madam's chair at the table. A hole was made in the top of the shell, and the egg was dipped out with long handled ladels. I was astonished at the size of the egg, and observed that his hens must be enormously large. "By no means," he replied. You will not be so much surprised when I tell you that one hen did not lay this egg alone; it took seven or eight hens almost a week to lay it. It was a joint-stock production of the chicks, but still it is better than the individual responsibility plan."

"At breakfast the next morning we had more egg, and then I went on the road to Stockton. I reached San Joaquin river at noon, and was ferried over in an unique-looking craft. While the ferryman was tugging silently at his oars, I inquired whether the ferry was profitable.

"Doesn't scarcely pay for raisin' the boat," he replied.

"Raising the boat?" I replied, what do you mean by raising the boat?"

"Mister," said he, resting for a while on his oars, "you be a stranger in these parts, bean't you?"

I replied that I had not been long in the country.

"Then," said he, pointing to the shore, "this ere boat growed in that pumpkin patch over yonder."

"Grown in that pumpkin patch!" I exclaimed.

"Grown in that pumpkin patch, on a pumpkin vine. Mister, this boat is a pumpkin shell, cut in two. That patch is where it growed."

"Where, over by that barn?" I inquired.

"That ain't no barn, he answered; 'unless you choose to call it so. That's a pumpkin too. But I made a hole in the end on't and let the stock inside, and when the wet seasons set in, why you see, I plug up the hole and let em Winter there. They come out awful fat in the Spring. That big green looking squash over yonder I an hollerin' out to live in.'

"'Are these the growth of the season?" I asked.

"'We don't have no sich difference here on the San Soaquin as growin' seasons and them others; things keep on growin' all the time till we pull 'em or they die.'

"As I was taking leave of the ferryman he gave me a pumpken seed, with the remark that I might astonish the folks in the East with it; but before twenty-four hours had elapsed I came near having a calmamity by reason of it myself.

"It was in this wise: After riding several hours in the sun I was so overcome by drowsiness as to find it impossible to keep in the saddle, and dismounting, lay down on the ground, intending to take a short nap. I had the pumpkin seed in my vest pocket. During my slumbers it fell on the ground and I rolled over it. My great fatigue caused me to oversleep myself, and I awoke in the morning by being roughly hurled over the ground in my prostrate position, with what seemed to be rope around my body. I houled lustily for help, and my cries attracted the attention of two men who where on their way to the harvest-field.

"On being relieved from my perilous position the mystery became clear. The warmth of my body caused the pumpkin seed to sprout and begin growing, and one of the tendrils of the new vine had coiled itself around my body, dragging me along in its rapid growth a distance of more than half a-mile before I was awakened. My deliverers had a hard run to keep pace with me in the clutches of the pumpkin vine, and finally arrested my progress by cutting it with their scythe blades. I gave them the vine for their reward, and we counted on it less than three hundred young pumpkins, ranging from the size of a hen's egg to a flour barrel.

"There is but one more thing I will notice. Six years ago a gentleman residing near Stockton planted a grape-vine by his house. In two years the building was completely enfolded in the branches of the vine, and the gentleman was surprised at seeing his dwelling starting from its foundations. The vine grew with wonderful vigor, and carried the house unharmed up to the height of sixty feet in the air, where it remained. The gentleman now reaches his front door by means of a winding staircase around the trunk of the grape-vine, and anybody who will take the trouble to go and see, will find it just as I have said."

Twenty Five.

I found the cherished face of Maria Ann wreathed in smiles, the other evening, when I returned from my arduous daily toil. I am engaged as standing man at a saloon. So many candidates are treating that the saloon-keeper hires six of us to be treated. We all drink with every candidate that comes in, and it

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 5, 1872.

Forney's Grant.

That intelligent and unbiased patriot, John W. Forney, speaks thusly of General Grant:

"He has betrayed no one Republican pledge or principle." He is paying off the debt and reducing taxes. He has given us a first-rate Indian policy; has put the civil-service bill in operation; has put down the Kuklux of the South; and has been true to those who put down the rebellion."

It is a capital record—on paper, but will the facts bear it out? We cannot dispute the assertion that he has "betrayed no Republican principle." The party, including the President, has never had but one principle and that is, to make all the money out of the country which it was possible to make. Grant has stood by this principle like a man, and the worthless tanner of 1860 has blossomed into a millionaire in 1872. "He is paying off the debt," is he? We think not. We have a very vivid impression that the people are doing that little piece of business whilst the billiard-playing Secretary of the Treasury is keeping *one hundred millions* of dollars lying idle in the Treasury, and the people are paying interest on nineteen hundred millions, three fifths of it at six per cent. We will engage to pay the whole debt of the country if we are furnished with the requisite authority to grind it out of the community. The payment of the national debt is no longer a trump card in the Republican pack. "He has given us a first-rate Indian policy;" this may be, but we should like to know what it is at present, Quakers or gunpowder. The policy of the administration has slightly varied its treatment of the Indians from time to time—prescribing alternately Peace Commissioners and cavalry, moral suasion and carbines. There may be a good Indian "policy" just now, but we should like to know what it is. Mr. Forney informs us further that Grant has "put the civil-service bill in operation." Was it a part of *civil* service to the country to appoint a Governor who had fled from the State which he had disgraced, to avoid impeachment, United States Minister to a foreign nation; was it service, civil or otherwise, except to his own clique to prosecute the swindled merchants of New York instead of the scoundrels in the Custom House ring who swindled them?

He "has put down the Kuklux." As the lengthy investigations into the Kuklux outrages has failed to establish the fact of their existence, the task was not a difficult one. The Kuklux business has only been of use to such political toadies as Forney, to use as a basis for sensational editorials.

It is further stated that he "has been true to those who put down the rebellion." This assertion is simply and purely a lie, and will not bear argument. Grant has been a staunch friend to the sutlers, and bond sellers, the ornamental brigadiers and the congressional blood shriekers of the war, but he has not been true to the men who put down the rebellion, nor to the able men out of military life who contributed largely to the overthrow of the Confederacy. Grant is only true to himself—that is to say, to his pocket. Before the expiration of his term as President he has alienated most of the able men of the Republican party; he has lost the support and friendship of such men as Sumner, Greeley, Schurz, Tilton, Trumbull and Brown, and filled their places by such as Nye, Carpenter, Harlan and the "pictorial blackguard" of Harper's Weekly.

John W. Forney, as a white-washer and sycophant to power, has great abilities, but he has undertaken more than he can do when he sets up Grant as an immaculate politician even—much less a statesman. Facts are stubborn things, and as most of the frauds discovered of late centre in the neighborhood of the White House, the people of Peensylvania are not inclined to accept as satisfactory of purity, the assertion of John W. Forney, a man whose political reputation is more generally known than admired.

Apportionment.

The just and equitable representation of the people, according to their political faith, lies at the root of Democratic government. No party has more steadily disregarded this fundamental principle of government by the people than the Republican. The rights of minorities have never been considered for an instant in the prosecution of their aims. The history of numerous States during the past ten years will fully bear out this assertion. New York, with a Democratic majority, has two Radical Senators; New Jersey is in the same condition, as is also Connecticut. But the apportionment recently made in Michigan is, perhaps, the most glaring instance of the outrageous nature of Republican gerrymandering. The State is entitled to nine members of Congress, and in the Governor's election in 1870 gave 16,785 Republican majority in a total vote of 186,277. This would, by a just apportionment, allow five districts to the Republicans and four to the Democrats, but the State has been so manipulated as to give *eight* districts to the dominant party and only *one* to the Democrats, and that one having a bare majority of less than a thousand. The unfairness of this needs no comment.

A fair districting of Pennsylvania would give fourteen Republican and twelve Democratic districts, which is the proportion allowed in the bill offered by Senator McClure. This bill was defeated in the Senate, apparently by the absence of a Democratic Senator, but it would undoubtedly have been killed in the House.

It is this villainous districting of States which will render the defeat of the Republican party so difficult. So long as they can manipulate districts to suit themselves, so long, of course, will they control the lower House of Congress and the legislation of the country. If the administration party really meant reform here would be an admirable field for labor. But there is no honesty in their professions, else we should not been called on to notice such rascally party injustice as that recently done in Michigan.

PROF. S. F. B. MORSE, "the Father of Telegraphy," died on Tuesday night in New York, aged 81 years.

Still They Come.

No day passes without bringing to light some new defalcation. As the days of the Administration diminish, the thieves who support Grant, and denounce any form of opposition, seem to multiply. They are all of the loyal stripe, and, what is quite remarkable, whenever an officeholder steals widow's pensions, or robs the till of the Treasury, the telegraph or the pensioned press, is quick to assure the public that no loss will occur. At best it is only a slight irregularity, and the robbery is usually estimated at about one-tenth of the actual amount! Only a few weeks ago, Collins defaulted here, and the missing money was stated at $10,000. It has already reached $70,000, and is still growing. When the United States Treasurer's office was plundered, owing to a loose system of accountability, which would disgrace a huckster's shop, it was a mere *bagatelle*, but it soon ran up to $50,000, which Mr. Spinner, who handles millions, thinks a trifle. A few days ago, Baltimore, and on Monday Maine, contributed their quota. The recent average of stealing has been about $50,000 a day, among "respectable" and unpretending rogues.

Just before the adjournment of the House yesterday, Mr. Hooper, from the Committee of Banking and Currency reported a resolution, recommending a change in the office of Comptroller of the Currency, now held by H. R. Hurlburd, of New York, one of the pillars of the Administration. This mild recommendation by no means reveals the real facts of the case, as will be seen when the testimony comes to be printed. This officer has the supervision of seventeen hundred national banks, and, in fact, stands as the guardian of the people's interest against fraud or speculation. It is established that Hurlburd systematically protected rotten banks for money, and this practice has been going on with the knowledge of the Administration for years back.

When Hurlburd was reappointed, a few months ago to this great trust, which he had so notoriously abused, the strongest protests were made to the President, without producing any more effect than those which the merchants of New York urged against the swindling practices of Leet & Stocking. He was renominated and confirmed by the Senate, though the corruption of that officer was not unknown to many upon the Radical side.

And now, when the crimes have become so numerous and glaring, that concealment is no longer possible, even a Radical committee of Congress is obliged to demand the dismissal of this man, who has been sustained in office against the most overwhelming evidence of guilt. Whether the President will respond to this expression of the House by a prompt removal, or shelter him as has been done in the the New York Custom-house, by a shameful evasion, remains to be seen. Mr. Dawes, the leader of the House, took occasion to interpose inquires as to the action of the committee, in order to prevent the subject from being ventilated on the spot, and perhaps for other reasons which may appear hereafter. An adjournment was then carried and the testimony ordered to be printed. The committee stood six to two for the conviction of Hurlburd. *Wash. Patriot.*

PRESIDENT PORTER, of Yale College, gave the following advice to the students of that institution the other day: "Young men, you are the architects of your own fortunes. Rely upon your own strength of body and soul. Take for your star, self-reliance, faith, honesty and industry. Inscribe on your banner, 'Luck is a fool, pluck is a hero.' Don't take too much advice—keep at your helm and steer your own ship, and remember that the great art of commanding is to take a fair share of the work. Don't practice too much humility. Think well of yourself. Strike out. Assume your own position. Put potatoes in your cart, over a rough road, and small ones go to the bottom. Rise above the envious and jealous. Fire above the mark you intend to hit. Energy, invincible determination, with a right motive, are the levers that move the world. Don't drink. Don't chew. Don't smoke. Don't swear. Don't deceive. Don't read novels. Don't marry until you can support a wife. Be in earnest. Be self-reliant. Be generous. Be civil. Read the papers. Advertise your business. Make money, and do good with it. Love your God and fellow man. Love truth and virtue. Love your country and obey its laws.

State Convention.

Pursuant to instructions from the Executive Committee of the National Labor Reform Party of the State of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given that a Convention of the National Labor Reform Party will be held in the city of Williamsport, State of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, the 7th day of May 1872, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, and (should the Legislature so determine) for Auditor General, and Delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention, and also, to form an electoral ticket. The representation in the Convention will be equal in number to both branches of the Legislature. Delegates must have the certificate of the Chairman and Secretary appointing, and also the endorsement of the Executive of their respective districts, and give proof that they endorse the principles and purposes of the National Labor Reform Party. Delegates coming from districts where no organization has been formed will be subject to the action of the Convention when organized. Delegates will immediately notify the Secretary of their appointment, and the district they represent.

By order of the Executive Committee.

THOS. H. GREEVY, Secretary,
Williamsport, Pa.
JOHN SINEY, State Executive.

THE Cleveland Plain Dealer says there is something ludicrous in the alacrity with which Forney got down from that stool of lofty independence. When people saw Forney climbing into it, and affecting such a patriot's indignation at the course of the Administration, they were surprised and said to one another, "John has got something into him after all," but when they saw him hustling down, that he might get his marrow bones into the Administration dirt again, they smiled and said, "Forney's himself again." You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

THE Legislature adjourned at noon on Thursday, the 4th inst.

LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Wednesday of last week a discussion ensued upon the disposition of Rothermel's picture, but without being settled the matter was postponed.

The Appropriation bill passed finally under suspension of the rules.

The following bills were passed: By Mr. White, a further supplement to the act of the 24th of January, 1834, relating to executors and administrators, validating certain sheriff's sales of real estate.

By Mr. Dechert, an act supplemental to an act entitled a supplement to the acts relative to incorporations by the courts of common pleas, approved April 9, 1856.

Mr. M'Sherry offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That his excellency, the governor of this commonwealth, be and is hereby respectfully requested to communicate to the senate whether any and what measures have been taken by him to secure from the general government payment of the claims for damages sustained by citizens of this commonwealth during the late rebellion, in pursuance of section three of the act of assembly of Pennsylvania, approved May 22, 1871, and also to inform the senate whether further legislation is required; if so, what legislation is necessary to secure the payment of said claims.

A very large number of bills on the private calendar were taken up and disposed of.

Mr. Buckalew, from the McClure-Gray Committee, presented the following:

The Committee selected to try the matter of petition contesting the election of Henry W. Gray as Senator from the Fourth district, make report that having heard the parties in the case, and taken testimony upon the points in controversy between them, the Committee have this day adopted the following resolution as their judgment and determination in the case:

Resolved, That the return of Henry W. Gray as Senator from the Fourth Senatorial district is false and fraudulent, and that at the special election in said district, on the thirtieth day of January last, Alexander K. McClure did receive a majority of the legal votes cast therein, and is entitled to his seat in the Senate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. George Connell, late Senator-elect from said district.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
J. D. DAVIS,
A. H. DILL,
A. G. BROADHEAD, Jr.

Mr. Buckalew announced that the written report would be presented to-morrow, as also a minority report.

Mr. McClure was then sworn as a Senator.

The Apportionment bill was considered.

Mr. Wallace offered a Democratic amendment, which was lost by a party vote, Mr. McClure voting with the Republicans.

Laid over till to-morrow.

Mr. McClure introduced a bill to punish the collection of illegal fees, making it a misdemeanor for any person in public office, or his subordinate, to collect illegal fees; to be removed from office on conviction. Also, a further supplement to the several acts relating to elections in Pennsylvania, providing that any person guilty of illegal voting, or of procuring or conspiring to obtain illegal votes, or who shall, as an election officer, receive illegal votes, or make a fraudulent return, shall, upon conviction, be disqualified to vote or hold any office of public trust for five years; that no national, State or municipal officer, or his subordinates, shall serve as an election officer under penalty of being subject to conviction for misdemeanor.

Also a bill relative to the selection of jurors in Philadelphia and one to re-organize the police of that city, both of which passed.

In the House a bill passed to incorporate the Sunbury and Danville Iron Company.

A communication from William M'Mullin, esq., addressed to the speaker, was read, inviting the members of the House to attend a grand Easter ball in Horticultural hall and Academy of Music on next Monday evening.

The general appropriation bill being on the speaker's table, returned from the Senate with amendments, and on the question of concurring, it was determined in the negative, and Messrs. M'Connell, Hewitt and Starr were appointed a committee of conference on said bill.

In the Senate on Thursday of last week Mr. Billingfelt made a report from the committee on retrenchment and reform, with a bill accompanying, of the provisions of which the following is a summary:

The clerks of either house are allowed to expend no more, during any one year, than two thousand dollars for contingencies in repairing the hall, unless first authorized to do so by law, under the penalty of being declared a misdemeanor and disqualified from holding office in either house for ten years.

All stationery to be obtained from the lowest bidder in response to invited proposals.

All fuel required to be obtained in the same manner. It is claimed that if the above plan is faithfully carried out it will save from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars annually.

M. McClure offered a substitute for the apportionment bill, by which the Democrats would have 12 and the Republicans 14 districts in the State. This was lost by a vote of 16, Mr. McClure voting with the Democrats. One Democrat being absent lost the bill.

The House bill as reported by the Senate committee (Republican) was then defeated by a vote of 15 to 17, Mr. McClure voting nay with the Democrats.

Mr. McClure presented a joint resolution giving Mr. Gray one session's salary and mileage. Passed.

Mr. Petriken's bill creating a State Board of Fishery Commissioners, consisting of James Worrall, Samuel Allen J. McClintock Creighton, Henry Tagg, and Wm. Seiler, and appropriating $70,000. Passed finally.

The apportionment bill was again considered.

Mr. Wallace offered a substitute, which was voted down as being a Democratic measure, all the Republicans voting no, including Messrs. McClure and Randall (Dem.)—yeas 14, nays 17.

The House bill, as reported by the Republican Senate committee, then passed finally—yeas 17, nays 14.

Mr. McClure stated that he had voted against this bill this morning, and he had not seen any reason to withdraw his objection to it, but he now voted for it in the hope that something better would spring from the conference committee.

In the House the entire morning session was spent in the discussion of the various items of the general militia bill, consisting of ninety-six sections.

The House, by a vote of 69 yeas to 32 nays, refused to suspend the rules to put the bill on its final passage.

It required two thirds to suspend the rules.

It is more than probable that this is equivalent to the defeat of the bill, as it will be almost impossible to reach it again this session.

Agreeably to order the house proceeded to consider bills on the private calendar.

Bill No. 112, entitled an act defining legal holidays, was read, providing that January 1st, February 22d, July 4th, December 25th and Thanksgiving day, as the same may be appointed by the governor or President, shall be legal holidays.

Mr. Latta moved to amend by inserting Good Friday, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Lamon moved to amend so as to make notes, etc., payable on Tuesday instead of Saturday in case a legal holiday is observed on Monday, which was agreed to, and the bill passed as amended.

Bill entitled an act to relieve laborers, workingmen and journeymen from certain prosecutions and indictments for conspiracy under the criminal law of this commonwealth was amended so as to protect the rights of those who may elect to work for employers regardless of organizations, was agreed to, and the bill passed.

Senate bill No 176, entitled "A supplement to an act to provide for the election of Judges of the several courts of this commonwealth, and to regulate certain judicial districts, approved April 15, 1851, to increase the number of judges of the supreme court to six," was read, considered and passed.

Bill entitled "An act to extend the competency of persons to be witnesses in certain criminal cases," was read, considered and passed.

Mr. Brockway moved to consider the joint resolution relative to the publication of acts of assembly.

The bill provides that in publishing laws, the signatures of speakers and governor, shall be omitted and in lieu of the entire enacting clause to use only the words "Be it enacted, etc.," and thus saves considerable amount of printing. Passed.

Also, an act securing to married women their separate earnings—yeas 47, nays 38.

A motion to consider the joint resolution in relation to removing the Capital Buildings was defeated by a vote of 33 to 55.

In the Senate on Friday last the majority report in the McClure Gray case was submitted. It is signed by Senators Buckalew, Davis, Dill and Brockway.

In the House the following bills were passed:

An act to authorize the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre railroad company to borrow money and to issue additional shares of capital stock.

To lay out a state road in the counties of Schuylkill and Columbia.

To provide for the erection of a poor house in Madison township Columbia county.

A large number of private house bills remain undisposed of, and cannot be reached without suspension of the joint rules.

In the Senate on Monday last the following bills were passed:

By Mr. Buckalew, appointing commissioners to lay out a road in Sullivan and Columbia counties.

By Mr. Buckalew, extending the time for paying certain insolvent taxes.

The report of the conference committee on the constitutional convention bill was presented. It makes the body consist of 133 delegates, twenty-eight at large, each voter voting for fourteen, three from each senatorial district and six additional from Philadelphia, elected at large in that city.

Mr. Buckalew offered a resolution to refer the report back to the committee, with instructions to insist upon full representation of the people of senatorial districts, more in accordance with the principles of the senate amendments—conceding a decrease in number to two from each district.

Mr. Buckalew said he considered this the worst bill ever yet presented to this body, because it most manifestly proposed to constitute a party convention. He was willing to concede that the secretary of the commonwealth should be a member of the convention.

Mr. McClure spoke in favor of the resolution of the Senator from Columbia county.

The resolution was then agreed to unanimously.

The House was not in session.

In the Senate on Tuesday last Mr. Graham reported from the committee of conference of the appropriation bill, making numerous amendments, among which were:

The Danville hospital appropriation for an additional wing is cut down from $50,000 to $25,000.

The Southwestern, Bloomsburg and Mansfield normal schools receive $10,000 each.

Mr. Buckalew expressed his surprise at the action upon the Danville appropriation.

The report was adopted.

A message from the governor announced that the auditor general bill had become a law.

An afternoon session was ordered from half past three to half past five o'clock.

In the House Mr. Hewitt, on part of committee of conference, reported the general appropriation bill as agreed upon by said committee, which report was agreed to.

A message from the governor was read, stating that the bill providing for the election of an auditor general not having been returned by him with his objections, within ten days, the same has become a law.

Mr. Cooper, from the committee of conference, reported the constitutional convention bill as the same was agreed upon by said committee.

Mr. Elliott moved to recommit the bill, and stated his reasons for making the motion. The main point of his objection was the legislating any one into the convention as a member.

Mr. Brockway had hoped that the question of politics would not enter into this question. He referred to the state central committees of both parties recommending a convention, and he believed the people demanded a bill non-partizan in its character.

The bill was further discussed in opposition (for the motion to recommit) by Messrs. M'Junkin, Mitchell of Tioga, Elliott, Lane and Hewitt, and in favor of the same (against said motion) by Messrs. Moore, Gray and White.

On the question to recommit the yeas and nays were as follow, viz. 58 to 37.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

NEWS

A peddler was set upon by dogs while crossing Green Lake, near Dartford, Wis. recently, and actually killed by them. Three boys saw the dogs at him, but could not reach him in time to be of any service, and pushed his body through a hole in the ice "to save themselves trouble."

At Nashville, Tenn., on Sunday morning a negro, named David Jones, broke into the house of a farmer, and when the latter offered resistance Jones shot him dead. The murderer was arrested and taken to jail, but on Monday evening a mob broke into the jail, released the prisoner, and after shooting him twice proceeded to hang him to a lamp-post on the public square. The police succeeded in rescuing him from the mob and taking him back to jail, but he subsequently died.

An influential delegation from Texas have waited on President Grant to request government protection from the Mexican raiders on the Texas frontier. Of late great depredations have been committed, and Mexican troops have not hesitated to arrest American citizens, and hold them while droves of cattle were conveyed to the Mexican shores of the Rio Grande. Cattle valued at from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000 have been stolen from Texas by Mexicans during the last six years. The President promised to bring the question before the Cabinet.

Returns from all the towns in Connecticut give Jewell, Republican, 30 majority. The Republicans have 30 majority in the Legislature on joint ballot.

DUTCH HEINRICH one of New York's most notorious thieves has at last been convicted and sentenced to hard labor in the Penitentiary, whereat the merchants of that city rejoice.

New Advertisements.

CONNELL & BATTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BUILDERS' AND CARRIAGE

HARDWARE,

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Rims, Hubs and Spokes, Springs,

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HORSE SHOES, and
HORSE SHOE NAILS,
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apr. 4, 1872-tf.

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THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery, novel inventions, Bridges, Engineering works, Architecture, Improved Farm Implements, and every new discovery in Chemistry. A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms $3 a year by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all News Dealers.

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Catarrh and Deafness Cured by Hyatt's Inza.

"I had Catarrh 40 years; am 72 years old and HYATT'S INZA cured me. Mrs. M. A. Esquirol, 187 4th St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

"I had Catarrh, and was totally DEAF from it 15 years. I have now no Catarrh, and have my hearing, the result of using a One Dollar Packet of DR. HYATT'S INZA Miss Malvina Piercy," 185 Division St., New York.

A plain truthful statement that CATARRH, in many hundreds of cases, some existing over forty years, has been permanently cured by the use of a One Dollar Packet of Dr. HYATT'S INZA, a vegetable, mild and soothing remedy. Send $1.00 for Medicine and advice to Dr. E. F. Hyatt, Depot of the celebrated Hyatt's Life Balsam, 240 Grand St., N. Y. By mail free. Test sample on receipt 10 cts.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE
AND
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

will open under the entire control of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

They have selected as Principal of the Institution

REV. JOHN HEWITT,

a gentleman whose qualifications have been fully tested and proved in other educational enterprises of a like nature; and they ask and have a right to demand for him and the institution, the confidence and support of our own citizens, and of the friends of the enterprise and of education everywhere. In point of comfort, convenience and beauty of buildings and surroundings, no school in the state surpasses this; and we are determined it shall not be second in the kind, quality and thoroughness of its discipline and culture.

The Spring session of twelve weeks will begin

MONDAY, APRIL 8TH,
and close
JUNE 28TH.

EXPENSES:

Tuition and Boarding, including washing and heat, for the session of twelve weeks, $60 00.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Tuition for day pupils, one dollar per week. In the model school, from fifty to eighty cents per week. Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., extra. Bills are payable, and must be paid promptly, one-half at the beginning and the other half at the middle of the session.

J. G. FREEZE, Secretary. L. B. RUPERT, President.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between J. B. Knittle and J. S. Shuman, under the firm name of Knittle & Shuman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. B. KNITTLE.
J. S. SHUMAN.

Catawissa, April 1, 1872-3t.

INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 17th day of Feb. A. D. 1872, sundry inhabitants of Columbia county, presented a petition to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying the said Court to grant a Charter of incorporation to the Fairview Fish Company of Catawissa Township Pa. with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on the first day of next term, the prayer of the petitioners will be granted, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. R. H. RINGLER,
April 5th 72-6t. Prothonotary.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

A dividend of 30 per cent., on the capital stock of the Catawissa Bridge Company will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company on and after April 10, 1872.

GEORGE S. GILBERT, Treasurer.

An election will be held at the house of J. B. Rieter, in the town of Catawissa, between the hours of 10 o'clock, P. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M., of Monday, May 6, 1872, for President, Managers, Secretary and Treasurer of the Catawissa Bridge Company for the ensuing year.

GEORGE S. GILBERT, Sec'y.
apr. 5, 1872-3w.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. The first and final account of Josiah R. Fritz, administrator of Margaret Fritz, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

2. The final account of John W. Hunter, administrator of Albert Hunter, late of Pine tp., deceased.

3. The account of Isaac L. Cryder, Executor of Mary C. Cryder, late of the borough of Berwick, deceased.

4. The first and final account of Wm. Masteller administrator *de bonis non.* of Christiana Reichart, late of Madison tp., deceased.

5. The final account of Abram S. McNeal, executor of Samuel McNeal, late of Benton township, deceased.

6. The first and final account of William Masteller, administrator of John Reichard, late of Madison tp., deceased.

7. The account of Benjamin Wagner, administrator of Nancy Pillington, late of Locust tp., deceased.

8. The first and final account of John Rantz, administrator of Elizabeth Reese, late of Greenwood tp., deceased.

9. The account of Simon Helwig, administrator of Jonas Helwig, late of Locust tp., deceased.

10. Supplemental account of Peter Ent, executor of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.

11. The account of Henry L. Freas, William B. Freas, and James P. Freas, administrators of Andrew Freas, late of Centre township, deceased.

12. The account of Peter Laubauch, administrator of Jacob Ogden, late of Benton township, deceased.

13. The account of Wm. Goodman and Rachel Helwig, administrators of Peter Helwig, late of Locust township, deceased.

14. The account of Edmund Crawford, 3d administrator of Elizabeth Langer, late of Benton township, deceased.

15. The account of John A. Bliner, administrator of Rebecca Bliner, late of Locust tp., dec'd.

16. The account of Peter Eckrote, administrator of Solomon Eckrote, late of Beaver township, deceased.

17. The account of Reuben Fahringer, guardian of John Heimbruch, minor child of John Heimbruck, sr., late of Locust township, deceased.

18. The account of S. H. Miller, guardian of the persons and estates of Mary M. and Frederick D. Gross, minor children of Sebalon Gross, late of Bloom township, deceased.

19. The account of S. H. Miller, guardian of the person and estate of Wesley Hartzel, minor child of Jacob Hartzel, jr., late of Mifflin township, deceased.

20. The first and final account of Peter Swank, administrator of Jacob Persing, late of Locust township, deceased.

21. The account of William Arthur, administrator of Peter Brown, late of Pine tp., deceased.

22. The account of William Richards, adm'r. of Josiah J. Thomas, late of Roaringcreek, township, dec'd.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.
Register's Office, Bloomsburg, April 5, 1872.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Peter Hauck, late of Beaver township, deceased.
2. Widow of Sylvester Pealer, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
3. Widow of Charles H. Doebler, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
4. Widow of Phillip Kistler, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.
5. Widow of Hiram Baker, late of Jackson tp., deceased.
6. Widow of John R. Davis, late of Benton tp., deceased.
7. Widow of Leonard W. Roberts, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
8. Widow of Robert S. Hampton, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
9. Widow of A. D. Whitmoyer, late of Pine township, deceased.
10. Widow of George M. Beagle, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.
Register's Office, Bloomsburg, April 5, 1872.

TREASURER'S SALE
OF UNSEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA CO.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled an act providing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the thirteenth day of March, 1815, and the further supplements there to passed on the 13th day of April, 1827, and the 25th day of March, 1831, and the 9th day of March, 1847, the Treasurer of Columbia county, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, Road, School, Poor, Bounty and State taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each tract as will pay the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on the 10th day of June, 1872, and will continue by adjournment, from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said County, and costs accrued on each tract respectively.

Acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Dol. Cts.
	Beaver.	
35	Gray William	1 09
350	Clark Andrew, tract.	10 40
53	Davis Isaac	1 59
91	Fry David	5 00
200	Little Mathias,	5 00
100	Little Robert,	5 77
100	Morris Mary,	5 00
100	Noyer George,	5 00
119	Neunsseer George	8 00
1	Neuman F. L.	1 50
7	Shuman F. L.	90
75	Shuman F. L.	5 00
400	Shuman George & Co.,	24 12
228	Shuman F. L.	5 77
10	Hosler Jacob, dec'd.,	13 50
	Benton.	
48	Christman Ann,	8 27
25	Wells John	4 71
18	Appleman Peter,	1 80
45	Pennington Jesse R.	12 60
	Briarcreek.	
200	Apple Paul	11 85
25	Brittain William A. J.	4 47
100	Beach Reuben,	59 63
100	Beach Nathan,	35 55
100	Beach Nathan.	8 91
200	Bryan Guy,	12 46
278	Crem W. D. Rev.	8 91
278	Headly S. F.,	17 78
100	Headly S. F.,	10 67
500	Headly S. F.,	29 83
10	Hinks Jesse,	89
200	Reeer Abraham.	11 85
100	Pealer Samuel J.,	5 93
424	Stackhouse Joseph,	16 32
200	Stackhouse Joseph,	11 85
93	Stackhouse, Joseph,	5 33
100	Pult Adam,	5 93
100	Sponsenberg Philip,	5 93
5	Slitter Jacob,	32
7	Traugh Henry,	42
300	Doty & Pealer,	17 80
10	Parks James,	2 37
10	Kissner & Knorr,	2 53
	Catawissa Township.	
85	McNinch James S.,	4 65
100	Clewell Jacob, jr.,	5 85
54	Brobst J. S.,	2 76
108	Brobst J. S.,	2 60
32	Broost J. S.,	1 17
133	Brobst J. S.,	5 04
63	Bilimyer T. & G.,	27 72
	Centralia Borough.	
2 Lots	Arter John,	18 88
1 "	Bogle John,	5 79
1 "	Crane Michael,	9 39
2 "	Chadwick Ann T.,	2 20
12 "	Collins Peter F.,	45 00
1 "	Cannon Bernard,	4 29
1 "	Colliban James,	8 81
1 "	Fetterman Allen,	8 64
1 "	Griffith Benjamin,	1 10
1 "	Hine John,	4 18
1 "	Holmes Thomas,	4 07
2 "	Jones Ann T. Mrs.	3 50
2 "	Kline Caroline,	8 09
2 "	Kline & Reinbold,	18 67
1 "	Keller widow,	8 64
1 "	Loveland H. A.	4 35
2 "	Laogon Pat'k.	8 64
1 "	Morgan D. John,	8 62
1 "	Marks Loyd,	8 64
1 "	Marks George,	8 64
1 "	Meehan Thomas.	8 03
2 "	Moore Grace Mrs.	17 27
1 "	Nevin Michael,	8 64
2 "	Parks —	17 27
1 "	Quinn Patrick,	8 06
1 "	Reilly —	4 29
1 "	Shephard B. F.	8 64
1 "	Wilrick Fred.	4 34
1 "	Zider William,	15 25
1 "	Hughs John J.	9 04
1 "	Calli Terrence,	8 84
1 "	Davis Henry,	7 62
	Centre Township.	
95	Conner Isaiah, estate	6 28
95	Conner Samuel, estate	6 28
65½	Dewitt & Benedict,	6 84
7	Fritz William, estate	1 72
5	Good Jacob,	68
5	Kiefer Daniel,	1 14
1	Rikendall & Creasy,	31
6	Rominch Daniel,	97
17	Hill Jacob estate,	2 32
	Conyngham Township.	
270	Jordan Robert,	551 66
280	Porter Andrew,	569 92
301	Walker Lewis,	599 92
½ of 170	Ruston Thomas,	39 19
½ of 280	Ruston Mary,	39 68
½ of 170	Ruston Thomas,	39 19
½ of 280	Ruston Mary,	39 68
100	Bucher Peter,	78 70
384	Beasley Johnson,	113 48
384	Hiltzhimer Thomas,	113 48
250	Wickersham Amos,	73 80
384	Shannon William,	621 63
100	Rickman George,	29 53
30	Barnes Thomas,	9 54
100	Rea A. W.	48 09
100	Rea A. W.	48 09
112	Rea A. W.	54 48
60	Kline, Lindenmuth & Co.,	98
20	Lindenmuth George D.,	74
8	Walker Lewis,	2 31
401	Young John,	163 01
441	Brannan Ebenezer,	341 23
429	Beam Joshua,	189 85
40	DeHaven Peter,	23 68
323	Miller William,	21 32
311	Porter William,	26 55
279	Reese Daniel,	17 82
281	Warner John,	12 27
170	Beaver & Kline,	41 82
148	Reese Michael,	36 16
450	Brown Nathaniel,	351 70
1 Lot	Leiby J. M.	4 70
1 "	Marr Henry S.,	1 22
1 "	Reinbold W. H.,	55
1 "	Westman Daniel,	1 10
1 "	Yocum Frank,	3 12
1 "	Cleaver Elijah,	28
1 "	Cook David,	7 82
3 "	Klingaman Fred.,	5 60
2 "	Kachleries George,	5 88
2 "	Goodman William,	33
1 "	Wallace William,	22
1 "	Bart Andrew,	2 22
2 "	Cain Terrence,	80
2

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, April 5, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,

ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	10:51 A. M.	6:18 P. M.
Accommodation	2:15 A. M.	10:50 P. M.
Express	6:35 P. M.	9:37 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:08 P. M.	11:14 A. M.

LOCAL

WANTED.—A good compositor. Apply at this office.

THE new street costume takes thirty yards of wide silk to trim it *a la mode*.

THE Bloomsburg Water Works bill has passed both House and Senate.

WE have received two numbers of a new religious magazine, edited by E.E. Orvis, Benton, this county.

A NEW style of pocket book for ladies has a small glass inside, an almanac, and an ivory tablet for a memorandum.

PARASOLS this year are trimmed with lace to match the color of the material of which they are made.

THERE was quite a fall of rain on Sunday last, but it did not continue long enough to increase the supply of water in the numerous wells and cisterns.

WORK is progressing on Market street below the canal, and the street when finished will be the best in town, affording a fine drive to the river.

CONSTABLE Woodward had a sharp struggle with a "benzinist" on Tuesday afternoon and succeeded in capturing and carrying him off in triumph.

A NEW locomotive for the L. & B. R. R. has just been completed and named "Samuel Hoyt," in honor of one of the directors who has been connected with the road from its beginning.

SCRANTON is said to have a society of Mormons numbering over fifty members. This is worse than the black and spotted fevers which have afflicted that overgrown collection of villages.

GOVERNOR GEARY has signed the general bill authorizing the people of all cities and counties in the State to vote license or no license every three years.

WE are informed that the engineers of a proposed railroad laid out the route of the track on the ice of the river. It would probably make a fine winter road but would prove a trifle damp for summer travel.

A SON of Major Andrew Crevelingrecently cut down an oak tree on his property, just above Bloom, which was 333 years old, having that number of concentric rings denoting annual growth.

THERE is said to be excellent sleighing in and around Laporte, Sullivan county. Wonder if they have any almanacs up there and whether they propose cultivating the ground this year.

VALENTINE BEIDLEMAN, of this town, has purchased the farm and saw mill of John Hendershott, on Black Run, in Madison township, for $22,300. The farm consists of 410 acres, partly timbered.

PLYMOUTH appears to be suffering from rowdyism if we are to judge from the plaintive prayers for police put forth by local papers. Saturday nights are the seasons especially mentioned as abounding in disorderly practices.

TEMPERATURE of March 1872, in Bloomsburg, result of three daily observations:

Maximum 60° on the 29th at 2 p. m.
Minimum 1° on the 5th at 7 a. m.
Mean of the moth 32½° H. Z.

THE repeal of the income tax, provided in the Senate Tariff bill, is to take effect immediately upon the bill becoming a law. The repeal of the other taxes provided therein is to take effect from the 1st of July next.

THEY conduct farming operations in Texas on rather a larger scale than in Columbia county. Col. King of that State has a farm of 84,132 acres, stocked with 65,000 cattle, 10,000 horses, 7,000 sheep and 8,000 goats.

THE "ground hog" still abides in his hole. The six weeks of promised winter have stretched out to over two months. The equinox has come, but the softening elements and influences of spring have not come.

THERE may be some among us who will be pleased to hear that the tariff bill now before Congress will admit, free of duty, bologna sausage, which now pays a duty of 30 per cent. Whether this will affect the price of the domestic article we cannot say.

A CASE of small-pox is reported in Espy. It would be well for our townsmen, now this disease is at our very doors, to exercise due caution that it shall gain no foothold here. We have not heard of any case in Bloomsburg as yet, and trust we may never have one to report.

THOSE gentlemen who were elected Justices of the Peace, in any county in this State at the recent election, must give notice to the prothonotary of the county of their intention to take up their commission within fourteen days after said election, otherwise their elections will go for naught.

SOME of our citizens have commenced digging a well on the premises of Mr. Jonathan Cooper, and have attained a depth of eighty six feet when they struck a limestone rock, and have to blast. It is supposed they will reach water at the depth of ninety-two or ninety four feet.—*Berwick Independent.*

THE black fever is still far from being abated, a good many cases being reported in some sections of the city and in surrounding towns. It is confined principally to children but several adults are down with it. It is hoped that the weather will soon change so as to drive this fell disease from among us.—*Scranton Journal.*

SAMUEL W. BAKER'S grocery store, in Espy was broken into last Saturday night and robbed of money and goods. We have not learned the extent of his loss. No clue has been found to the thief. The building was entered through a window.

JOE MCCLOUD, Lower Augusta, killed a mare the other day, which had been ailing for some time past. He, assisted by Henry Neidig, made an examination as to the cause of her sickness, and they found a stone in her bladder which weighs three pounds and a quarter. The stone is now in the possession of Mr. Neidig.—*Sunbury Guard.*

THE Street Commissioners in the towns near Philadelphia do not attend to their duties in a very lively manner if we are to believe a city paper, which says that the streets of many of the surrounding villages are neatly paved with gum shoes; the useful but hardly ornamental foot-coverings having been lost by the unfortunate villagers while struggling in the mud.

REPORTS of mad dogs reach us from every direction. It is astonishing to what an extent hydrophobia is rife. Dogs, cattle and hogs have fallen victims to the disease, and in many places all kinds of live stock are kept penned. One mad dog can in an hour's time cause the loss of hundreds of dollars. All dogs in Danville are required to be muzzled.

WE would not advise any of our married friends to go to Erie county to live. There seems to be something in the atmosphere in that region destructive of married bliss if we are to judge by the number of divorces desired by the inhabitants. There are no less than 102 divorce cases now on the docket for trial.

FRANK HARKNESS, a student at the Millersville State Normal School was killed at the railroad depot, Wilksbarre last week. He was on the train, and, in trying to jump off, his overcoat caught and threw him under the train, the rear truck of the rear passenger coach passing over him, mangling him very much. Mr. H. was a resident of Wilkesbarre, and left the school only a week or so ago, to spend his vacation at home.

SOME genius who has made the weather a study has discovered the reason why we have had no spring weather. He says there can be no spring without blue birds and that nature is about out of those feathered songsters. He asserts that the sparrows kill them. If this be true proceedings should be instituted against the little murderers at once and thus enable us to begin farming. Horace Greeley should see to this.

HOW WE WOULD HAVE DONE IT.—"A Joke" is credited to an American visitor in England. "Wal stranger," he is reported to have said. "I guess you English juries ain't smart nohow. If an American jury had tried the Tichborne case I'll tell you what they'd have done. They'd just formed a "ring," bought up all the Tichborne bonds, and then found a verdict for the plantiff." This is no joke.

LOCAL ADVERTISING.—A desirable article may bring a bidder for miles, and extra bidders may make a difference of many dollars in receipts. This is where the profits from advertising come in, and those who do not take the advantage of this, are likely to be fearful losers. When you make public sales you must advertise so that the entire community will see and become interested in everything you offer for sale. This is the way to be successful and get good, profitable bidders.

THE Central Penn'a Conference of the M. E. Church which held its session last week in Lock Haven, made the following appointments for this county:

Bloomsburg—N. S. Buckingham.
Espy and Light st.—M. P. Crosthwaite.
Orangeville—F. E. Crever, G. A. Singer.
Benton—A. C. Crosthwaite, one to be supplied.
Berwick.—W. W. Evans.
Berwick Circuit.—A. Brittain, one to be supplied.
Conyngham.—N. W. Colburn, T. H. Tubbs.
Catawissa.—B. P. King.
Centralia.—H. B. Fortner.

WE have, very naturally, always been opposed to the borrowing of newspapers, thinking every one should have his own, but the most convincing argument against the practice which we have heard as yet, is that of a Schenectady man, who had small-pox in his family, and lent his paper to a friend, and now, of his extensive and interesting family, a doting father, a fond wife, several intelligent and heroic sons, thirteen lovely daughters, two popular mothers-in-law and three beautiful aunts, not one remains to tell the tale. Borrowers will take notice and govern themselves accordingly lest a like fate overtake them.

THE following Act of Assembly in relation to landlord and tenant proceedings will be found of interest:

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful to commence or to prosecute any proceedings to obtain possession of any lands or tenement under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Aact relative to landlords and tenants," approved December 14, 1863, unless such proceedings shall be founded upon a written lease, or contract in writing, or by a parol agreement, in and by which the relation to landlord and tenants is established between the parties, and a certain rent therein reserved.

Approved 6th March, 1872.

AN important railway decision has just received affirmation by the New York Court of Appeals. Dorathea Rawson sued the Pennsylvania railroad company to recover $4,000 for loss of baggage. On behalf of the defense it was insisted that as there was a condition printed on the ticket upon which the plaintiff was riding the company would not be liable, to exceed one hundred dollars and she could not recover more than that sum. On the trial below the plaintiff obtained judgment for $1,000, and the court of appeals have affirmed that judgment. This decision maintains as law that the clause on railroad tickets limiting the loss to $100 for baggage does not limit such loss. This is a decision of a long mooted and frequently contested question.

LEHIGH county has a novel plan for increasing the attendance upon public sales. The articles are knocked down to the inspiring music of brass bands. This is certainly an ingenious method of ensuring the presence of a crowd. Whether higher prices are obtained for goods we are unable to state.

RIGHT REV. M. A. DEWOLFE HOWE Bishop of the Diocese, and Prof. Henry Coppee, President of Lehigh University, were in town on Thursday of last week. There was service in St. Paul's Church in the evening, when the Lord's Supper was administered and a brief address delivered by the Bishop. Our people were greatly pleased with Dr. Howe and will welcome his return which it is to be hoped will be a speedy one.

A PIECE of codfish-skin, the size of a penny, washed thoroughly and dropped in the boiling coffee will make it perfectly clear, and requires less coffee and less boiling than when egg is used. A very economical way of settling coffee with eggs is to brown a pound at once; immediately on taking it from the oven, break on the hot coffee one egg, stir rapidly until every kernel becomes moistened with the egg; the heat of the coffee will soon dry it, when it is ready for use.

AT a meeting of the Town Council, held on Saturday last, three petitions praying for the grading and paving of Third street were received and entered on the minutes, and notice given to the property owners in said street to meet the Council on Saturday afternoon, April 6th, at 2 o'clock. Mr. Koons was authorized to ascertain the cost of a hook and ladder truck, when in Philadelphia. A resolution was passed withdrawing the prohibition against removing earth from the Market street bridge embankment.

BLACK-WALNUT "STAIN."—To impart to common pine the color and appearance of black-walnut, the following composition may be used: One quarter of a pound of asphaltum, one half a pound of common beeswax, to one gill on of turpentine. If found too thin, add beeswax; if too light in color, add asphaltum, though that must be done with caution, as a every little will make a great difference in the shade, and black walnut is not what its name implies, but rather a rich dark brown. Varnishing is not essential, as the wax gives a good gloss.

WE have been investigating the subject of the new style of dress for ladies, and consider the following description, taken from the Washington *Star*, as the most satisfactory and complete of any we have seen: A "Dolly Varden" is a moire-antique dress pattern, and it is made of some material, and is cut biased at the top and bottom and trimmed with Honiton polonaises and tube roses, with a peplum running two chains and three links to the southwest from the starting point, around the skirts of civilization, and pinned together with a self acting safety pin. The figures are so large that it takes eight dress patterns to show them off to advantage."

A SERIOUS accident happened to Rees J. Millard and wife, of Espy, whilst driving to Hazleton. From some cause the tongue of the wagon broke, when they were between Scybertsville and Conyngham, frightening the horses who by their violent plunging and frantic efforts to escape from the broken tongue, overturned the wagon and threw out the occupants. Mrs. Millard had a leg broken, and was badly bruised—Mr. Millard escaped with a few bruises. The most extraordinary part of the adventure was, that the baby, which Mrs. Millard carried, was thrown from her arms and fell in the mud, face downward, but upon removing the dirt from its eyes, mouth, nose and ears, gave instant evidence of vitality, and upon examination was found to be uninjured. Had the ground been frozen it must have been instantly killed A wagon was obtained, and Mrs. Millard was taken to Espy the same evening.

ON Thursday of last week, being the closing day of the term of the Normal School, the Trustees introduced to the faculty and students Rev. John Hewitt, the newly elected Principal, who delivered a short address, accepting the charge of the Institution.

The regular exercises were then proceeded with, after which the retiring Principal, Charles G. Barkley, spoke briefly, alluding to his pleasant connection with the school, thanking the teachers and scholars for their uniform courtesy, and mentioning in very handsome terms the intellectual and social qualifications of the new Principal, and predicting a pleasant and profitable future for both the school and scholars. Mr. Barkley is entitled to much credit for the zeal and energy displayed by him whilst in charge of the school, and will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has largely increased the number of his friends.

ST. PAUL'S Church was beautifully adorned with flowers on Easter Day. The windows held potted plants, the chancel a number of fine calla lilies, and the font was filled with camelias, rose-buds, violets and other triumphs of the green-house, arranged with the most exquisite taste, and surmounted by a floral cross of like beauty. Mr. Paxton, who furnished these flowers, is happy both in the possession of a beautiful hot house and a gardener of consummate skill.

The music on this great day of the Church's rejoicing was of more than usual merit. The selections were well chosen and charmingly sung. The Te Deum, Alleluia, and Anthems were especially fine, and called forth much commendation. The unpleasant weather was the only drawback to the day's enjoyment.

OF all extraordinary living creatures which have made their appearance upon this earth, the most extraordinary is what is called a Compound Fowl now to be seen in Norfolk, Va. Its head and feet are those of a chicken. Its body is the body of a penguin. It is duck-legged, and has a bear's tail. It crows like a rooster, waddles like a duck, but stands erect like the penguin aforesaid. Whether, if cooked, it would combine the flavor of chicken, duck, and bear, we shall hardly know at present. It is too valuable a creature to kill for the mere gratification of gastronomical curiosity.

AN order has gone out for a strict enforcement of the new regulations on newspapers sent by mail; and as our readers may not all be posted with reference to what they are, we condense them as follows: Name of sender cannot be written on paper, as was the old custom; no memorandum or intelligible inscription must be made inside the wrapper; no printed card, hand bill or advertisement must be enclosed; no written notice, letter, or written slip of any kind can be folded in; printed slips soliciting notices of the press pasted inside newspapers or periodicals, or on the outside of the wrappers, are in violation; also cross marks to indicate that subscriptions have expired. All other regulations are as formerly. A violation of any of these points subjects the matter to letter postage, and the perpetrator to a fine.

BAKING SHAD.—As the shad season is rapidly approaching, we publish the following receipt for baking this delicious fish. Open and clean the fish, and cut off its head if preferred. Cut out the back bone from the head to within two inches of the tail, and fill with the following mixture: Soak stale bread in water, and squeeze the water out; cut a large onion in slices and fry in butter, chop fine and add the bread, two ounces of butter, salt, pepper, and a teaspoonful each of nutmeg and parsley. Heat thoroughly, and as you take from the fire add two well-beaten yolks of eggs. When full tie the fish several times with tape, place it in the baking pan; salt and pepper it, baste slightly with butter; cover the bottom of the pan with water. Serve with the following sauce, prepared at the table or just before dinner: Reduce the yolks of two hard-eggs to a smooth paste and add two tablespoonsful of olive oil, a half teaspoonful of mustard, pepper and vinegar, to taste.

A CHAP in Cleveland has invented a patent bug buster, worked with an air pump. All the apertures in a room are stopped but one, at which the deadly bug buster is placed. By exhausting the perfect current of air is produced strong enough to draw all the vermin out of the room, through the air pump, into the hopper, where they are put under the influence of chloroform and stabbed in the back with a pitchfork.

AN awful warning here is for Doctors. We read that the measles have of late grievously afflicted the Ute Indians. The more the Medicine Man of the tribe drummed and danced and went through all manner of incantations, the greater grew the mortality; until the bereaved kinsmen of the deceased led the M.M. to a convenient place and shot him. If we should adopt that system, what a fatality would be kept up!

A FATHER was one evening teaching his little boy to recite his Sunday School lesson. It was from the fourteenth chapter of Matthew, wherein is related the parable of a malicious individual who went about sowing tares. "What is a tare? Tell me, my son, what a tare is?" asked the anxious parent. "You had'em," "Johnny, what do you mean?" asked the father, opening his eyes rather wide. "Why, last week, when you didn't come home for three days," said Johnny, "I heard mother tell Aunt Susan that you was on a tare."

FOR STEALING AN UMBRELLA—a citizen of Philadelphia has been arrested and held in six hundred dollars bail. This is a noble action on the part of the Philadelphia authorities. We congratulate a city which begins the new year in such a fearless manner. Crime at all times is dangerous, but what can we think of a man who is so utterly debased and lost as to steal umbrellas! We can forgive a poor wretch who will cheat a dying grandmother, or pilfer the henroost of a retired farmer, or forge a check on a bloated capitalist but a man who will take off an umbrella is beyond all compassion. We know of nothing meaner, unless it is the provoking action of an executioner who takes off a man's head and doesn't bring it back. —*Troy Whig.*

ON Monday afternoon a terrible accident occurred at the Lackawanna bridge, Carbondale. The trestle work of a coal breaker about one hundred feet high broke down, carrying with it a number of men and boys who were at work on it at the time. The crushed and broken timbers from some cause almost immediately caught fire, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the breaker was saved from destruction. Two men named John Clark and Dwight Moses and a boy named William Palmer are fatally injured. It is believed, but not known, that several boys perished in the flames. The breaking of the trestle was caused by a furious gale.

THE SALE OF SEWING MACHINES FOR 1871.—This is a wonderfully progressive age. It has only been a few short years since the miseries of the poor sewing girls, so pathetically described by Hood's famous "Song of the Shirt," were among the saddest features of city life. But the invention of the sewing machine has wrought a great change, not only in the business of sewing girls, but in the domestic economy of families. Every thrifty housewife now has at hand a nimble and tireless piece of mechanism, which sews with six times the speed of any woman.

As the sales of the different companies are, to a considerable extent, an indication of the value as well as the popularity of the machines they respectively manufacture, it may be to the advantage of our readers to carefully note the following statistics of the sales of all the machine companies for the year 1871, which are taken from the sworn return of each company, made to the receiver of license fees:

SEWING MACHINE SALES FOR 1871.

		Machines.
The Singer Manuf'g Co. S. M.	"	181,290
Wheeler & Wilson Co.	"	128,526
Grover & Baker S. M. Co.	"	50,838
Weed S. M. Co.	"	39,655
Howe M. Co. (Jan. 1 to July 1)	"	31,010
Wilcox & Gibbs S. M. Co.	"	30,127
Wilson S. M. Co.	"	21,153
Amer. B. H. O. & S. M. Co.	"	20,121
Original Howe S. M. Co.	"	20,051
Florence S. M. Co.	"	15 947
Gold Medal S. M. Co.	"	13,502
Davis S. M. Co.	"	11,508
Domestic S. M. Co.	"	10,397
Finkle & Lyon M'f'g Co.	"	7,030
Etna S. M. Co.	"	4,720
Blees S. M. Co.	"	4,557
Elliptic S. M. Co.	"	4,555
Empire S. M. Co.	"	2,905
Parham S. M. Co.	"	2,656
Bartram & Santon M'g Co.	"	1,004
Bartlet S. M. Co.	"	614
J. G. Folsom	"	280
M'Kay S. M. Ass'n	"	218
C. F. Thompson	"	147
Union B. H. M. Co.	"	124

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The following gentlemen have directed us to announce their names as Candidates for the Office of Superintendent of Common Schools of this county.

M. W. NUSS
OF BLOOMSBURG.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER
OF CATAWISSA.

DEATHS.

MOYER—At Bloomsburg on the 25th ult., Mrs. Mary E. Moyer, wife of C. A. Moyer, aged 34 years, 6 months and 9 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1 35
Rye "	80
Corn "	50
Oats "	45
Flour per barrel	8 00
Clover seed	5 50
Flaxseed	1 92
Butter	28
Eggs	25
Tallow	10
Potatoes	50
Dried Apples	7
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	13
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	25 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED.—A strong, active girl to do house work. Apply at this office.

THE undersigned will open a Select School on the 8th of April in the New Public School Building on Fifth Street, to continue twelve weeks. For particulars refer to circular or any of the teachers. F. M. BATES.
mch30'72 2w.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he has removed his tailoring establishment to the rooms over Rosenstock's Confectionery, Main Street. An unusually fine assortment of Spring goods, cloths cassimeres &c. now on hand. A fair share of patronage is solicited.
WILLIAM MORRIS.

FOR RENT.—Two fine rooms over the office of Robert F. Clark, on Main St. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Ent, opposite the Forks Hotel. tf.

THE next term of Third Street Graded School will commence on Monday, April the 1st, by E. W. Wynkoop.
mch23'72

THE Hall in the fourth story of Brower's building can be rented for the purpose of a Town Hall. It will hold Five Hundred persons and has in it a first-class Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ. Parties desiring to rent can do so by applying to R. H. RINGLER,
ROBERT ROAN,
K. C. EST,
Committee.
mch23w4

BROWN & JONES.—Who are they—They are an enterprising young firm lately established in Catawissa and from the astonishing amount of Dry Goods they sell it is evident that the people are attracted by their low prices. They are in constant receipt of fresh goods from New York. They sell only for cash, giving the buyer every possible advantage derived from this plan. A visit to their store will convince the reader of these facts. n44-tf.

E. M. KNORR has ladies' lasting gaiter from $2 00 upwards.

The notes and unpaid accounts arising from the sale of the late Mr. Doebler's personalty remain in the hands of Col. Freeze for collection.

Old Stock is offered at E. M. Knorr's at cost.

D. Lowenberg has just returned from New York with an unusually fine assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., for Spring wear. He has also a fine stock of Jewelry to which he invites attention. Having moved into his new store he has facilities for displaying goods to the best advantage. By all means call on him before purchasing elsewhere.

E. M. KNORR has men's calf boots, tap sole, for $3.50 and upwards.

A large stock of children's shoes of all kinds at E. M. KNORR'S.

EARLY ROSE POTATOES.—F. C. Eyer, has for sale a lot of very nice seed potatoes of this variety.

Genuine French kid ladies' button boot can be had at E. M. Knorr's.

Twenty pieces of gingham at I. W. Hartman's, from 12½ to 30 cts a yard.

The greatest place for shawls in the county is I. W. Hartman's.

At Klein's new drug store is to be found a fine assortment of fancy soaps and toilet articles. Patent medicines of all kinds always on hand.

I. W. Hartman's is the place to buy carpets and oil cloths.

A large stock of spring goods have been received at E. M. Knorr's and he will have more by Saturday.

The pound calico at I. W. Hartman's is getting low in quantity. Call soon if you wish a roll.

The public are hereby assured, through the columns of the COLUMBIAN, that *Parsons' Purgative Pills* contain no injurious principle, but that they may be administered to children and the most weak and shattered constitutions in small doses, with great certainty of success.

Dr. A. Johnson, one of the most successful practitioners of his time, invented what is now called *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. The great success of this article in the cure of Bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs, will make the name of Johnson not less favorably, if less widely known than that of Louis Napoleon.

REANIMATING THE HAIR.—When the hair ceases to draw from the scalp the natural nutriment which is its sustenance, its vitality is, as it were, suspended, and if not promptly attended to, baldness will be the certain result. The one sure method of avoiding such an unpleasant consequence is to use LYON'S KATHAIRON, which, when well rubbed into the scalp, will speedily reanimate the hair and prevent it from falling out. Besides that, this infallible resuscitant and straightener of the Hair nourishes and stimulates its young and tender fibers, removes all obstacles to their growth in the shape of dandruff and dirt, and ultimately produces a new crop of hair, stronger, glossier, and twice as abundant as the old. As a hair dressing it is notably the most agreeable, refreshing and serviceable article ever placed upon a dressing table.

The True Grounds of Confidence.—Whence comes that firm reliance, that scientific, unbounding faith in the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters on remedy for indigestion, bilious disorders, intermittent and remittent fevers, which notoriously prevail in all parts of the United States? This confidence has been growing for twenty years, and it is still extending. It is not the result of credulity; it has not been engendered by any human device, but is the spontaneous and natural consequence of experience. When people see daily going on under their own eyes they cannot question. When families in unhealthy districts fast resort to this all-powerful vegetable tonic, as a preventive against periodical fevers, and their immediate neighbors, who neglect this precaution, are prostrated by the disease, how is it possible that the phenomenon should be without its lesson? In like manner when it is seen that obstinate cases of dyspepsia, of liver complaint, of constipation, of nervous weakness, and of general debility, yield to the operation of the famous remedy, how can even incredulity itself withhold its endorsement? Eyewitnesses of the salutary effects of the bitters are to be found in every part and settlement on this continent. The thousands upon thousands who owe their restoration to health and strength of their preservation from sickness, to its extraordinary medicinal properties, are enthusiastic in its praise. The multitudes who recommend it in a neighborly way to their friends and acquaintances, as well as those who make public their estimate of its virtues, are always ready to state their reasons for the faith that is in them. They have all either felt or witnessed its beneficial operations.

EDITORIAL NOTICES are so common that it is almost impossible for an editor to express his honest opinion of the merits of any article without being suspected of interested motives. This fact, however, shall not deter us from saying what we think of a new addition to the Materia Medica to which our attention has been recently directed. We refer to H. H. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, a remedy which is making its way into more families just now than all the other advertised medicines put together. There seems to be no question about the potency of its tonic and alterative properties, while it possesses the great negative recommendation of containing neither alcohol nor mineral poison. That it is a specific for Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, and many complaints of nervous origin, we have reason to know; and we are assured on good authority that as a general invigorant, regulating and purifying medicine, it has no equal. It is stated that its ingredients, obtained from the wilds of California, are new to the medical world; and its extraordinary effects certainly warrant the conclusion that it is a component of agents hitherto unknown. If popularity is any criterion, there can be no doubt of the efficiency of the VINEGAR BITTERS, for the sale of the article is immense and continually increasing.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union, will receive, free, a Recipe that will prove a blessing through life, by addressing, in confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
Box 3172 P. O. 42 Cedar St., N. Y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF SAMUEL BLANK, DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of M. F. Jackson, esq., trustee, to and amongst the persons entitled to share thereof, will meet the parties interested at the office of M. F. Jackson, esq., in Berwick on Saturday April 20th at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making such distribution; when and where all persons are required to appear and make their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.
JOHN G. FREEZE,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on exceptions to the account of Sylvester J. Faux, administrator of Clintworthy Fisher, late of said county, deceased, will proceed to the discharge of the duties of his appointment at the office of the Sheriff, in the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the 26th day of April, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.
W. WIRT,
March 15, 1872-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN WAMPOLE, DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administrator of said decedent, as per his account filed, to the parties entitled to receive the same, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at the office of John G. Freeze, Esq., in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 6th day of April, D. 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m. All persons having claims against the estate are required to present them or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of the said fund.
B. FRANK ZARR,
mch9'72-3t. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER HAUCK, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Hauck, late of Beaver township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John Hauck and Nathan Breckenger, of same place. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrators, without delay.
JOHN HAUCK,
NATHAN BRECKENGER,
mch9'72-6w. Administrators.

PATENT

ARION PIANO.

The only *perfect* Instrument in the World. It is *unequalled* in Richness, Power, Brilliancy and Durability. Special terms to Teachers. Marked favors to Clergymen. Send for Illustrated Arion Pamphlet.
C. W. FOSTER General Agent.
mar 16'71—4t.] MAUCH CHUNK, PA.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY,
AT MILLVILLE, COL. CO., PA.

The Spring Term will commence on **Monday, April 1st, 1872.** Vacation from the middle of June, to the 20th of August, when the Fall Term will open. Eleven weeks make a quarter. For Circulars, Boarding, Terms, Tuition or other particulars, address
WM. BURGESS,
feb 9'72-2m Principal.

1872. 1872.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

M. P. LUTZ

Has just returned from New York with a full line of

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

LYONS' SILK POPLINS,

SILK PONGEES,

plain stripe and checks,

SUITINGS,

stripe and plain.

GRASS CLOTHS,

stripe plain and cheno.

WASH POPLINS,

Black and colored.

ALPACAS,

FANCY PLAIDS,

COLORED CAMBRICS,

PERCALES,

WHITE GOODS,

SUISSE,
TABLATAN,
VICTORIA LAWN,
BISHOP LAWN,
NAINSOOKS,
PIQUES,
CAMBRICS,

LONG CLOTH,
LINENS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLS,
TOWELS,
LACE CURTAINS,

SHAWLS,

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

and everything generally kept in a first-class

DRY GOODS STORE.

BROWER'S BLOCK,

EAST OF COURT HOUSE, MAIN STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

REMOVAL!!

I. W. NILES',

MUSIC WAREROOMS

have been removed to the

NEW BRICK BUILDING

OPPOSITE the EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MAIN St.

Where he will keep a general assortment of

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC,

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and all KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Also MUSIC BOOKS for all INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

THE SHOEMAKER PIANO

is the cheapest First Class Piano in the market.

Having secured the Agency of the

GEO. WOODS' RENOWNED ORGANS,

for Columbia County, together with the

CELEBRATED TEMPLE ANGELIC,

furnishes advantages to purchasers not found elsewhere.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS.

A full assortment of

SQUARE AND OVAL FRAMEES,

all styles and prices constantly on hadd.

STEEL EGRAVINGS, CHROMOS & COLORED PRINTS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

Call and examine. mch8'72-6m.

NEW DRUG STORE.

CHRIS. A. KLEIM

Having purchased the business of E. P. Lutz now offers at the old stand, a choice assortmen of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

TOILET ARTICLES,

FANCY SOAPS,

BRUSHES, &c., &c.

And a general assortment of the choicest goods usually found in first-class establishments.
Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.
On Sundays, open from 8 a. m., to 10 a. m., and from 2 p. m., to 4 p. m.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH SPOKEN.
feb 9'72-1f

RIBBONS,
FANCY SILK GOODS,
KID GLOVES, &c.

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Importers and Jobbers of
Cord Edge and Gros Grain Ribbons,
IN ALL COLORS AND WIDTHS,
TRIMMING AND BONNET SILKS,
TURQUOISE and VELOURS,
English Crapes, Cronadines,
Tissues, Laces, Edgings,
WHITE COTTON TRIMMINGS,
NECK TIES. DRESS BUTTONS. &C.

1872. 1872.

EYE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STS., PHILADELPHIA.
DEALERS IN
FINE DRY GOODS!!!
Established in 1840.

Fine SILKS.
Fine SHAWLS.
WHITE GOODS.
BLACK GOODS.
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3,000,000 ACRES IN NEBRASKA
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These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.
CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.
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EXTRAORDINARY IMPROVEMENTS IN
CABINET ORGANS.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. respectfully announce the introduction of improvements of much more than ordinary interest. These are
REED AND PIPE CABINET ORGANS
being the only successful combination of REAL PIPES with reeds ever made;
DAY'S TRANSPOSING KEY-BOARD,
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NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES OF DOUBLE REED ORGANS,
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The Mason & Hamlin Organs are acknowledged BEST, and from extraordinary facilities for manufacture this Company can afford and, now undertake to sell at prices which render them
UNQUESTIONABLY CHEAPEST.
Four octave organs $30 each; Five octave organs $100, $125 and upwards. With three sets reeds $150 and upwards. Forty styles, up to $1500 each.
New illustrated Catalogue, and Testimonial Circular, with opinions of MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS, sent free.
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
154 Tremont St., Boston. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS
$40, $50, $75 and $100.
GOOD, DURABLE AND CHEAP!
Shipped Ready for Use!
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J. W. CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind.
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COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.—S. S. Detwiler Pres't; H. Wilson, Vice-Pres't; Herb't Thomas Treas.; J. F. Frueauff, Sec'y; S. S. Detwiler, Hiram Wilson, Robert Crane, Wm. Paton, John B. Bachman, M. M. Striekler, Jacob S. Strine, James Schroeder, Geo. Bogle, W. G. Case, Amos. F. Eves, John Shertzer, H. B. Esick. For Insurance or Agencies, address
J. F. FRUEAUFF,

Agricultural.

Hens In Place of Dogs.

There is hardly a family that does not throw away enough table scraps to feed at least half a dozen hens and many that keep a nuisance in the shape of a dog, that does no good, but costs more than a dozen good hens, complain that they cannot afford to keep hens. One dog in a neighborhood is generally a greater trouble to the neighbors than a flock of hens would be; for if hens are well fed at home they will rarely go away. But who ever saw a dog that was not a pest, running across the newly made garden, and sticking his nose into everything? Kill off the curs and give the food to the hens, and you will find it/same as well as profit in so doing. We wish there was a tax of one hundred dollars on every dog in the country. Those that are of value as watch-dogs could be retained, while the host of snarling, dirty curs would give place to some more useful and less troublesome pet.—*Poultry Standard.*

FOOT ROT IN CATTLE.—I have had an experience of nearly thirty years in Canada with this disease, and have tried all the remedies recommended by different writers, nearly all of which failed. I was led to try experiments and finally succeeded in finding the origin or place of beginning of this disease. In its first appearance, if you observe closely, you will see the animal shake its hind foot as if something were between the cloven parts of the hoof, and the same ankle will soon become a little swollen. You may then look out for the foot rot. And now for the remedy:—It is necessary to take up the foot and cut with any sharp knife a semicircle through the sole of the foot, as near the centre as possible, and if fresh blood appears, shut it back and try the other hoof (there will be no danger in/laming the animal;) but if matter appears proceed to cut the piece out entire, about the size of a Canadian shilling piece.

That will be all that is necessary for the cure in its first stage. It will go no further. But if it should break out at the top of the hoof before discovery, you will want to cut the sole of the foot as above described, and apply a salve made of tar and mutton tallow at the top of the hoof, or at the place breaking out.

The cause of its breaking out at the top of the hoof is for want of vent: it cannot find its way through the shell of the foot. It must, therefore, find its way out at the weakest point.—*Rural New Yorker.*

A correspondent of the *Farmer's Home Journal* writing from the vicinity of Brandon, Miss., speaks of a kind of oats raised in that section, which is valuable because it never rusts. He had never heard it mentioned, either in the newspapers of Kentucky, or by farmers, and yet it is a peculiar and distinctive variety. It is known there as red oats, and is the only kind that can be raised in Mississippi. It can be readily distinguished from any other oats at a glance. This variety is of a brownish red color, and the grain will weigh two or three times as much as that of any other kind. It does not grow quite so tall, but yields more grain. The correspondent does not know where it originated, but he asserts that when other oats are selling at 80 cents per bushel, the red oats sell readily at from $1,50 to $2,50 per bushel.

HOW TO FASTEN COWS.—Stanchions should be abolished as a cruelty to animals. Cows or oxen thus fastened have no opportunity of relieving themselves from their close, cramped position. A much more comfortable and safe fastening is the ring-and-chain cattle-tie. The ring slides up and down a post firmly founded in the floor of the stable, and let into the beam or joist above. The chain is fastened around the animal's neck by passing a small cross-bar through a ring; and by passing it through two or three of the rings, it is absolutely impossible that the chain can come unfastened. A spring snap-hook may be used in addition, which will add another perfect fastening if desired. With this fastening the cow can lie down in a natural position, and while sleeping can turn her head over toward her shoulder, as she will almost always do. The writer has used them for many years for cows, oxen, and bulls, without any accident and with great satisfaction. Made of steel they are light, cheap, secure, and comfortable.

Cows that come in before the first of April will now, in ordinary dairies, be allowed to go dry. In the majority of cases they cease to give milk of their own accord. With warm stables and liberal food, some cows will continue to give milk nearly or quite up to calving. But such cases, in our experience, are rare. It requires liberal food and the best of treatment to keep such a cow in vigorous health. For ten days or two weeks before calving, it is well to give laxative food, such as bran-mash and linseed tea, or, if this is not sufficient, give a pound of glauber salts, or half-pound of Epsom salts, and a tablespoonful of ginger. In case of very fat cows, it is well to give this dose once a week for three weeks or a month before calving, as a preventive of milk-fever.

The first work on the farm in the spring, when the snow begins to melt, should be to let off any water that accumulates on the fields. No matter how carefully the furrows and outlets may have been made in the fall, there is always more or less to be done in the spring, to provide free egress for the water. A few hours' work with a hoe and spade, at this season, will often let off thousands of gallons of water, which otherwise would soak into the soil and keep it wet and cold for several weeks.

BONE-MEAL FOR COWS.—Hon. Harris Lewis of the Farmer's Club to whom was referred the inquiry made a few weeks ago about cows eating rubbish, replied by letter, saying that bone-meal was needed. It might be fed to them in small quantities, like salt, or if two hundred pounds per acre should be spread on the pasture, it would furnish the cows with bone material for a lifetime. On sandy land, gypsum would a similar effect; one hundred pounds per acre was the right quantity.

SORE MOUTH AND TONGUE.—Three drachms or borax, two of sugar of lead, half an ounce of alum, and a pint of sage tea, will cure a sore mouth and tongue. It must be used as a wash.

Young Folks.

Prince Gandes.

A FAIRY STORY.

There was once a Prince named Gandes, who was so rich that when he went out he was obliged to ride with a guard, lest he should be snapped up and married by Princesses from foreign kingdoms. Now in the kingdom of this Prince lived two fair sisters, called Myrtle and Violet, in an old castle by the sea; and they were so beautiful that the castle was always full of their lovers, but the sisters would listen to none of them.

One day, word came to these sisters that Prince Gandes was coming to see them. The sisters were in a great flutter. They ran to the chest to get out all their most beautiful dresses,

"I will wear white," said Violet.

"And I will wear purple," said Myrtle.

So they put on their handsome dresses and sat up in their tower watching for the Prince. By-and-by they saw a great cloud of dust coming, and knew that he was near at hand. Soon they could see a splendid coach in the midst; and presently the coach stopped at their door, and the Prince got out.

He was old, fat, and red-haired, with the worst walk and harshest voice in the world.

"You may have him, sister," said Violet. "If he were twenty times a Prince I would not marry him."

Myrtle tossed her head, and went forward to welcome the Prince.

The Prince got out of his carriage, and wiped his feet on the satin trail of her robe.

"And why did you not provide me with a better foot mat?" he said, very roughly.

Myrtle was naturally very angry, but she pretended to be quite pleased; and taking the Prince's hand, she led him into the hall, when the Prince stretched himself on the handsomest sofa, and ordered her to stand and fan him.

Myrtle, who was determined to marry the Prince no matter how odious he was, took no notice of his rudeness, but did as she was bid. But Violet, who could not bear to see it, went out of the castle, and sat down by the sea-shore.

There she saw the sea-fairies, and heard them laugh, and say among themselves, "Myrtle, who thinks herself more beautiful than any fairy, is going to marry the great Prince Gandes."

This made Violet more uneasy; and sitting by the shore, she began to weep; and a young man seeing her, rode up to ask what was the matter.

"Oh, sir!" cried Violet, "my sister is determined to marry Prince Gandes, and he is the most hideous, vulgar monster that the world ever saw; and yet I know that nothing I can say can keep her from it."

"That is very sad," answered the young man, getting off his horse to talk to Violet.

And he talked so delightfully that Violet sat there till dark, and thought it was only half an hour.

"Will you come here to morrow?" asked the young man.

"Yes," said Violet and ran home as fast as she could.

Just as she got there, Myrtle's fairy god-mother came in at the gate, and, scowling at Violet, went to find Myrtle.

"Godmother, I am to marry Prince Gandes to-morrow," cried Myrtle, as soon as she saw her.

"You think that you are," answered the godmother; "but the real Prince spent all the day with Violet on the sea-shore, and she is to meet him to-morrow. The man you have here is the meanest of his servants, whom the Prince sent here to see if you cared for him or his title."

On hearing this, Myrtle flew into a violent rage; but her godmother stopped her.

"Go to the sea-shore to-morrow," she said, "and tell the young man whom you will meet there that Violet means to marry the Prince, and cannot come, and leave the rest to me."

Accordingly, Myrtle went early the next day to the sea-shore, and seeing the real Prince, told him what her godmother had said. The Prince thought this very strange, but said nothing.

By-and-by he asked her:

"How does it happen that yesterday you were to marry the Prince, and to-day it is Violet?"

"I have changed my mind," said Myrtle, but she blushed so red that he was sure something was wrong.

So after he had said good-bye, he followed her home, and at the gate her godmother met her.

"Well, how did you fare with the real Prince to-day?" she asked.

"He is very stupid," said Myrtle, pouting. "But what have you done with Violet?"

"Kept her asleep all day. She has just woke up. Look where she runs to the sea-shore."

Then Myrtle laughed. But the Prince turned his horse, and rode back to the shore, and there found Violet, wringing her hands, and saying:

"I have slept all day, and now he is gone."

"No, he is here," cried the real Prince.

And taking her on his horse, he carried her to court.

So Violet married Prince Gandes, but Myrtle was too much ashamed to show her head at court, because she would have married a servant, thinking him a king.

THE BOY THAT PAID HIS DEBTS.—The other day, a little son of a well known bank officer in Wall street, New York, lost his purse while coming from Central Park; and a stranger, seeing his discomfort, paid his railroad fare, three cents. The boy, thanking him, said: "If you will tell me your name, sir, I will bring it to you to-morrow." "O, no," said the gentleman, "never mind about it." The boy persisted, saying his father never allowed him to run in debt. "I will not give you my name," replied the gentleman, "but I live at No. — on —— street." The next morning, the door bell rang at that house, and our little hero told the amused servant his errand. "Which of the gentlemen is it?" said she; "there are several in the family." The boy twisted on his heel, and, after a moment's thought, said: "Have you a photograph book in this house?" She brought one; and, turning its pages, he said, pointing to one: "That's my man. Please give him these three cents, and tell him the boy who borrowed it in the cars yesterday, left it to pay his debt."

Patent Medicines.

AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous people,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind,

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or *Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs,* and *Barks,* (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others: no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The whole SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania
SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.
Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of action in the system. Yours truly
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,*

PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMSON,

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1864.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep my food in my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will Cure every case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES
Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handfull of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principle ingredient is Podophyllig, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers very where

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Miscellaneous.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
IS AT
E. M. KNORR'S
CHEAPEST AD BEST
The County Affords
AT
CASH PRICES
LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS
IN BOOTS AND SHOES THIS FALL,
Come and Examine
Before Purchasing Elsewhere,
E. M. KNORR,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
September 8 1871-tf.

A. J. EVANS.
READY MADE
AND
CUSTOM MADE
CLOTHING.
HE HAS THE
FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES
AND EMPLOYS THE
BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—tv

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both
PLAIN AND FANCY
warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. jan 1'71

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
DOWN IN PRICE
J. H. MAIZE'S,
Corner Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG.
A new stock of Fresh Goods just opened at MAIZE'S.
Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
SYRUPS and MOLASSES, CHEESE, MEATS, SALT FISH, etc.
VEGETABLES, HERMETICALLY Sealed Goods.
JELLIES and PRESERVES, PICKLES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.
An Elegant Assortment
OF
QUEENSWARE
Constantly on hand.
Also WOOD, WILLOW and GLASSWARE of every variety.
All my goods are of the first quality and at extremely low prices.
dec6'71-tf J. H. MAIZE.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN, the White Chief
Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.
The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hair-breadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, Their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, illustrations and particulars to A. E. HUBBARD, Publisher, jan27'71-4t. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Thier stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the coolest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Oils,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
oct 31'71—tf Bloomsburg Pa.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West o C. C. Marr's store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct13'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

ROSADALIS
THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT
It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.
ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.
THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and find it a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.
DR. T. C. [illegible], of Baltimore,
DR. T. J. [illegible], "
DR. E. W. [illegible], "
DR. F. [illegible], "
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DR. [illegible] McCARTHY, Columbia,
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J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River,
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Lane, Texas.
For sale by all leading druggists of any extended note throughout the United States. Pronounced superior to any we have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.
Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address
DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, Md.

BALTIMORE PIANOS.
We respectfully call the attention of those desiring to purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skillful and experienced and are under the personal superintendence of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned timber, and the material in general is first class. Our Pianos without exception have the round scale agraffe treble and throughout, which in the opinion of the most competent judges is pronounced valuable. By this improvement a Piano is made more durable and keeps the tone longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential elements that constitute superior workmanship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.
Mr. CONRAD FREIMAN, member of our firm, will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of Mr. FREIMAN, Mr. I. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and solicit orders.
We can give the very best references.
GAEHLE & CO.
Baltimore, M. D.
I. K. MILLER, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons five octave and five stop organs of the best make, sold at $110. Terms easy. june 23

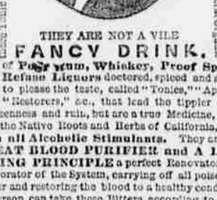
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
AND
General Merchandise,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan26'72-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
The undersigned wishing to retire from business now offers at private sale his entire property situated in Orangeville, consisting of a one-half interest in the well known
FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
together with the Engine, Lathes and other Machinery belonging to the same, also the entire stock now on hand, together with a valuable pair of horses, and the wagons, sleds, Harness, &c. also his town lots on which is erected a good frame dwelling, also, twenty-five acres, known as the Dr. Lott property about ten of which are cleared, the balance timbered.
Prices reasonable. Possession given at any time to suit purchasers. Apply to or address
WILLIAM SCHUYLER,
oct. 6, 71-tf Orange ville, Columbia Co

Drugs and Chemicals.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.
The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime, which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and rouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.
The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matter, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then, by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and the patient is cured.
The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the lungs will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs, —a cavity or abscess there,—the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure a new order of things,—a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then Nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in the quantities, and the person regain strength. This is the true and only plan to cure Consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.
I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.
It is important that while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in-doors in cold and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.
I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed Consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot, with safety to the patient, be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.
The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the Medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.
I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.
About the First of October I expect to take possession of my new building at the Northeast Corner of Sixth and Arch Streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.
Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.
J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
Philadelphia.
Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 602 Arch street Philadelphia, wholesale agents. [nov17'71-1y.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!
DR. WALKER'S
VINEGAR BITTERS
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?



THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
made of Poor rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.
$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia.
They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.
FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a few short weeks by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.
PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.
J. WALKER, Proprietor. H. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
28'79-1y

To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, permanent cures as DR. PITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY.—*Used inwardly only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs. Warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured 1650 in every 1000 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific prescription of Professor Jos. P. Pitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania A. D. 1838,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Neuralgia, Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism the speciality of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, of many prominent renowned physicians, clergymen, and other testimonials. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advice sent by letter gratis. Principal office, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists.
mar 24'71—1y*

Miscellaneous.

CONTINENTAL
Life Insurance Company.
OF NEW YORK.
No. of Policies Issued 43,000
ASSETS $5,500,000.
ISSUES all the new form of Policies and presents as favorable terms as any company in the United States.
The company will make temporary loans on its policies.
Thirty days' grace allowed on each payment, and the policy held good during that time.
All our policies are incontestable for the usual causes.
Policies issued by this company are non-forfeiture.
No extra charges made for travelling permits. Policy holders share in the annual profits of the company, and have a voice in the elections and management of the company.
No policy or medical fee charged.
JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.
W. B. WYNKOOP, Vice Pres't.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary,
S. C. CHANDLER, Jr., Actuary.

Central Office of North-Eastern Penn'a.
"COLUMBIAN" Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
LUDWIG & BROCKWAY,
General Agents.
jan. 5,1872-tf.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Nov. 27, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive	Arrive	Going South Leave	Leave
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Scranton	9.40	1.14	1.45	10.05
Pittston	8.18	11.52	2.11	10.35
Kingston	8.30	12.31	2.33	11.00
& W. Barre Cr'g				
Plymouth	8.15	12.23	2.40	
Shickshinny	7.50	12.00	3.08	
Berwick	7.33	11.38	3.54	
Bloom	8.05	11.14	3.37	
Danville		10.50	4.27	

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North